

ing us hard as stern, to be reversed and put us right in on the *Chester*, for I wanted to let the people get on our bows. We then ordered the boats to be lowered and all will be well to save lives.

C. S. Arthur, the purser of the *Oceanic*, was writing in his cabin when he was rescued by the sharp blasts of the whistle, and sprang on deck just as the collision took place. He says the scene upon the deck of the *Chester* were perfectly heart-rending. The greatest confusion prevailed and undoubtedly many lives were lost from this cause. The boats of the *Oceanic* were in the water within a couple of minutes, while life buoys were thrown overboard to those already struggling in the water. Scarcely five minutes elapsed from the time of the collision until the *Chester* turned over like a box and sank, the boilers exploding when the water reached the fires.

MR. DENNY ON COREAN AFFAIRS.

After relating what took place when the King determined to send representatives to foreign countries and the instructions thereupon issued by Li Hung-chang to Yuen, Mr. Denny proceeds—

COREAN DIPLOMACY.

As a matter of fact, the Korean Minister to Washington was presented to the President and the Secretary of State entirely independent of the Chinese Minister, which caused the latter to telegraph to the Viceroy at Tientsin, who in turn telegraphed to Yuen in Seoul, who with his usual tactics undertook to stir up the President of the Foreign Office, but all to no purpose. Neither with the Minister to Europe be presented at Court by the Chinese Ministers. Even if such an anomalous proceeding were attempted it would hardly be carried out, for there is no country of respectability—jealous of its national honor—that will care to attempt to set the absurd and unprecedented example of receiving a Plenipotentiary Envoy or Minister of any sort from a vassal State. Even the so-called memorial (letter) which the King addressed to the Emperor of China, in answer to questions from Peking explaining his reasons for as well as his right to send Ministers to Europe and America is another link in the chain by which they hope to bind Korea to the Celestial Empire. The trouble seems to arise from this.—The language used by the King to express his tributary relations is persistently and erroneously interpreted to mean vassal relations by China and her supporters. When the King refers in the so-called memorial to the Emperor to tributary envoys and plenipotentiaries he is entirely consistent with international jurisprudence as applied by other nations in their intercourse with each other, while China's appellation of vassal envoys and plenipotentiaries is a misnomer, because entirely inconsistent with the laws of civilized nations. So long as the King recognizes vassal envoys, plenipotentiaries or ministers of any kind, for the reason that vassal States have power to create only consuls and commercial agents. In this connection there is another trick which deserves attention, and that is—Letters or documents written or translated, to suit the occasion, are frequently published in the press in China, purporting to be from the King of Korea, inferentially if not positively admitting Korea's vassalage. In answer to such statements I am informed upon the very best authority that the King has never admitted in documents or otherwise the existence of such relations; and, further, if anything has been admitted by any official of the government at any time which even implies vassalage it is without authority and void. The King knows only too well the object of the insidious conduct of China toward his country. Aside from this he cannot be induced or intimidated into admitting a national fallacy. Even if dependent relations could be created by admissions, and the King, under the threatening of violent and criminal treatment by China for two and a half years past, were to admit vassalage in the most abject way, it would not be binding upon his government, for admissions under duress are of no avail, but they are not even admissions. Other independent States, with but few commercial interests to protect and no questions of sovereignty to settle, despatch to foreign countries public ministers, and nothing is said against it; but when the King of Korea, in accordance with the expressed stipulations of all his treaties with other independent Powers, does the same thing a perfect shower of invective greets the public ear from some quarters, while from others more mild the act is characterized as mischievous and ill-advised; that was forgoing to raise a question which ought to have been kept in the background, while the King and his advisers turned their attention to the developing of the resources of the country.

CHINESE TYRANNY IN KOREA.

It is quite true that the question was forced to the front, not by the King and his advisers, but by the tyranny and oppression of China, largely through the conduct of Commissioner Yuan, which for petty schemes, criminality, injustice and brutality has seldom if ever been equalled in the annals of international intercourse. With a view to placing the heel of China on the neck of Korea, he has not only opposed almost every effort which has been made in the direction of internal development, but he has, through the mercenary brigade which he always keeps about him, brought failure and ridicule upon almost every effort the better class of Koreans have made to transact business for the government or themselves, in order to make it appear that they are but a nation at helpless children, who can never learn business, and who for that reason need a Chinese guardian over them. He has threatened the King repeatedly through certain Korean officials with the Chinese army and navy and with the vengeance of the Viceroy in order to compel compliance with his wishes and demands, while to weaken the royal authority in the eyes of officials and subjects alike he has abused and trampled upon the long established and sacred customs of the court by riding in his chair into the palace, almost up to the very entrance leading to the presence of the King, accompanied by his coolies, servants and horse-men, who at times have conducted themselves in a disorderly manner; while in the excitement of July and August of 1886, which was the principal cause of, and which, judging from his actions, was intended as an excuse for violent measures, he went out of his palace to force the government to admit that the King was the author of a letter His Majesty never wrote, said to contain a request for the protection of a friendly power against the aggressions of China, the language and conduct of China's representative would have done credit to the chief of brigandages. In some of his conduct he has been more or less applauded and encouraged by one or two foreign officials, while in all of his disreputable work he has been much assisted by petty Chinese officials, as well as by certain of China's gunboats, sent to the open ports in Korea for the purpose of protecting Chinese consuls and merchants, as stipulated in their treaty and as alleged or published in the so-called preamble of such treaty, as a favour granted by China to a dependent State, which have been detected in some of their attempts to smuggle red ginseng out of the country. These gunboats on their arrival from China are in the habit of bringing more or less cargo, which their officers

demand shall be landed without examination, while the customs authorities urge the right of inspection as in ordinary cases, to see whether or not it contains dutiable goods. Invariably the Chinese Consul takes up the side of the gunboat people, and in their behalf appeals to Commissioner Yuan in Seoul, who in turn threatens and abuses the President of the Foreign Office until order is given to pass the goods without examination. The last case of smuggling ginseng by one of these gunboats occurred in October, when several thousand dollars worth of the drug was seized, the largest of which was covered by the seal and signature of Commissioner Yuan. The chief Commissioner of Customs has done all in his power to break up these lawless and fraudulent practices. He has appealed to the President of the Foreign Office, to the Viceroy at Tientsin and to the Inspector General of Customs in China to aid him in enforcing the laws and regulations of the Korean customs service, but thus far without avail.

(To be continued.)

NOTES FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.

Mr. Kataoka, Paymaster-General, has been ordered to proceed to France on official business.

It is stated that Lieut.-General Viscount Miura will be appointed shortly to the office of Minister to France.

Mr. Tsunobu, lately appointed Japanese Vice-Consul at Canton, will leave for his post on the 25th instant.

The number of exhibitors at the exhibition opened on the 10th instant at Kyoto is 22,359, by whom 31,220 articles are shown.

Counts Ito and Saigo will proceed from Fusan to Vladivostok escorted by the *Fuso Kan* and other war-vessels, which are to arrive there shortly.

The number of members of the Osaka Tea Association is at present 15,771, of whom 13,561 are engaged in the preparation of tea, and 2,210 in its sale.

The authorities are considering the advisability of abolishing the Quarantine Regulations shortly, as cholera at Hongkong is reported to have considerably abated.

The Japanese Squadron now in the Korean Sea will return to Yokosuka about the 15th November next, where a grand naval manoeuvre, taken part in by forty war-vessels, will be held.

During last month the number of bodies cremated at Higashimachi, Kameido, Utsunohara, Kiriyama, and Yoyogi-mura was 1,503. In 34 cases death had resulted from infectious diseases.

A telegram from Kumamoto, dated the 10th instant, states that the *Hakima Maru* was wrecked at Setoguchi (Misumi), Kyushu, on the 9th instant at 6 p.m., but no lives are reported lost.

It has been at length decided by the authorities that the launch of the *Takao Kan*, built at the Yokosuka Shipbuilding Yard, will take place on the 30th instant, when H.I.M. the Emperor will be present.

During last month the number of foreigners to whom passports were issued to visit Hakone and Atami was 140, of whom 95 were Englishmen, 21 Americans, 11 Frenchmen, 35 Germans, 3 Russians, 4 Danes, 1 Belgian, 1 Norwegian, 3 Dutch, 1 Italian, 3 Swiss, and 2 Chinese.

A telegram, from Imaji (Iyo), dated the 13th instant, states that the Sojo river overflowed on the previous evening and the dykes along the river were destroyed for a length of about 150 *ken*. The inundation extended over a considerable area, and four houses were destroyed, but no lives are reported lost.

Mr. Inouye, Director of the Law Compilation Bureau, and Chief Secretary in the Privy Council, who has been ordered to investigate matters relating to the preliminary arrangements for the opening of the National Assembly, is now engaged in compiling a draft of the system of organization of the Upper House in the Assembly.

The buildings for the factory of the Wakayama Cotton Spinning Company are now in course of construction at Wakayama. Spinning machinery with 5,000 spindles, ordered by the company from England through the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, has arrived at Kobe, and Mr. Akagi, manager of the company, left the other day for Kobe to take it over.

Dysentery is now raging with virulent force in Okayama Prefecture. From the 5th to the 22nd ultimo inclusive, there were in Bitchu 221 patients, of whom 104 recovered and 70 died, the remainder being still under medical treatment; in Bizen 52 patients, of whom 10 recovered and 15 died, 27 being under medical treatment, and in Mimasaqui 53 patients, of whom 7 recovered and 6 died, 40 being under medical treatment.

PEKING NOTES.

The Imperial Russian visitation to the capital has upset the pots of many quiet curio-hunters. The malady was of brief duration, but severe while it lasted. The sickly season usually reserved for the wily selector, when he could have the whole market to himself, was nearing its end, when up comes your Grand Duke, plants himself and his myrmidons in Taitai's Hotel, and starts off after China Lung and Ta Ming like a party of finished soldiers in a poultry yard. Tails were scattered broadcast, and our most respected foreign tradesmen are said to be greatly the better for the plucking of these gorgeous birds.

The Chinese Government was in no way flurried by the presence of the Grand Duke, whom it treated precisely as it treats all strangers. He was desirous of seeing what there was to be seen in the capital, but he had to satisfy himself with the small, which is free and unconfined. His Imperial Highness must therefore content himself with a minute inspection of the Chinese Arsenal and fortifications which are thrown open to him without restriction, and his information on these matters will be perhaps more appreciated by his government than the most elaborate report he could have made on the Temple of Heaven, of the Earth, etc., or of the Palace Gardens.

The Revs. F. H. Sprent and H. J. Brown have left Peking to resume their work at Taitai, in the province of Shan-tung. Much opposition has been shown towards them during the past year, and the liberal are still unwilling to allow them to take up a permanent residence in the city.

The new buildings of the Boy's School, in connection with the Anglican Church Mission, in Peking, were formally opened on Saturday last, September 23rd. The opening ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Heron, upon

whom was devolved the entire responsibility of superintending the erection of the buildings. We heartily congratulate him upon the successful completion of a work that has involved much labour and anxiety.

Just now the crowded state of the street near the Hsiao-men indicates the presence of many new visitors to the city. The graduate from all parts far and near are here, and on the 8th (September 13th) will go into the Examination Hall, where they will be immured, "each in his narrow cell," coming out and re-entering when the allotted time has arrived for the gates to be opened. On the 10th they come out, and re-enter on the 11th. On the 13th they come out again, and re-enter on the 14th. On the 16th they come out finally, at the end of the ninth working day. The proverb says:

"During nine days of ashes and dirt
Prisoners in jail are we,
For half a month Masters of Arts
We think that we shall be."

Such is the grim humour of the Peking multitude. Many would be glad to be of the twelve thousand who cannot go. But as they cannot, they place themselves by thinking: "What miserable sufferings these enthusiasts bring upon themselves to gain honour which after all they cannot grasp." The great attraction here is that instead of 60 or 70 masters (who would be admitted in Shanghai for example) more than 200 can get the coveted title. Of these half are Ch'ing men, and half belong to other provinces. Large numbers therefore come from distant parts. Beside the twenty or thirty are added to the list of successful essayists under the domination of *Pao kang*, which means that the writers deserve the title of master, but that the list was already full to the allowed number. Two hundred and fifty or thereabouts will, out of 12,000 or 13,000, gain the object of their ambition.

It is some time since Sir Robert Hart entrusted to Dr. Edkins the task of translating Macmillan's series of books into Chinese. Fourteen of them are now completed. They are prepared by such men as Huxley, Ballou Stewart, the late Professor Jevons, Goltie, Roscoe, Lockey, Grove, Hooker, and Michael Foster, all of them very distinguished men in their profession, and writing on subjects which they had taught for many years in classes. The number sixteen was made up by an introduction on European literature and art, divided into about 200 sections, distributed in twelve chapters, and a primer on Zoology from Milne Edwards. Prefixed are commendatory prefaces by Viceroy Li and the Marquis Tseng. The first two complete copies were neatly put up in covers and conveyed to His Majesty through Vengtung, the President of the Board of Revenue. This is not the first instance which has occurred of His Majesty having shown an interest in science. Lately copies of Dr. Martin's "Natural Philosophy and International Law" has been submitted "to the sacred glance," if this should continue and increase, the Emperor K'wang Hsi will have in a descendant of the sixth generation a successor like-minded with himself. With a ruler truly enlightened China will improve her condition more quickly than if the sovereign had a mind not sympathetic with any sort of progressive views.

About a year and a half ago certain memorials from the provinces proposed adding foreign science to the curriculum of students aspiring to honours at the literary examinations. Practical effect has been given to these suggestions in the metropolitan examinations now in progress. Papers were prepared at the Tung Wen College for the examination of candidates, whose written answers are to be submitted to the authorities of the same. This is a most important preliminary step, whose consequence cannot be calculated, as it makes an effective breach, though a small one, in the stronghold of stagnation.—*Chinese Times*.

CHINKIANG.

September 19th, 1888.

Rain, which has been greatly needed in this part for six weeks, fell heavily during the past twenty-four hours, but too late to save the rice crop.—That is to say, within a distance of fifty miles. A deal of sickness prevails among the natives, and the death-rate has been remarkably high. The sickness most prevalent is a type of low fever. Our hills and the surrounding country are beginning to put on the autumnal tints earlier than usual, owing to the long season of drought. The grass-cutters are busy shearing the hills of their verdure. Very little feathered game has as yet made its appearance in the market.

Business among the natives appears to be flourishing, but in the hands of foreigners almost at a standstill.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 13th.

Mr. Donald Spence and Mr. G. J. Morrison had an interview with Li Hung-chang on the 8th instant, and Mr. Morrison afterwards left the city, evidently for the scene of the breach of the Yellow River. Mr. Carey of the French Syndicate had previously left in the same direction. Doubtless, both engineers will make a point of waiting upon Wu Ta-cheng, the recently-appointed Commissioner of the Yellow River works, and it is to be hoped that the result may be that "China's sorrow" will be actively taken in hand.

There departed from here in the *Hastings* three French gentlemen who endeavoured to get at Peking permission for coolies to go to the Panama Canal. I learn their mission has not been very successful. The question is—Why go to Peking for coolies, when they can get them as they get them now? Brazil, I learn, has also been pleading at Peking for the same commodity, and for them to be sent per C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamers. What a splendid chance for the Company were the request accepted to;—and what a catch—for it would have paid handsomely—for those two new Formosa passenger steamers, lately from England.

From Peking it is reported that Messrs. A. Michie & Co. have received the Four Million Tails Marriage Loan on a silver basis at 7.2 per cent.

The Taku Tug and Lighter Company and the Peking Tug and Lighter Company are still on the war path, and the rate is still 3 cents, but I think matters will soon be arranged now, as the manager of one Company (Mr. Watts) and the secretary of the other (Mr. W. H. Forbes) have both been to Shanghai for the purpose of making definite arrangements with the steamer Companies.

It is reported here that the Taku Tug and Lighter Company will pay a dividend of 5 per cent. at the close of the season, which will make 10 per cent. for the year. It is also rumoured that in the near future the Taku Bar will be lit at night by the Customs.

Li Hung-chang did not come to visit the steamer *Smith* when she was in this port. No freshets in the river, but the water on Bar and in the river is beginning to sink up a little, as is usual at this time of the year.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

September 15th, 1888.

Our Public Garden, thanks to Mr. Smith is now a beautiful sight. Fine trees are in abundance, the walks are in beautiful order, the flower beds are full of gorgeous flowers, and the

conservatory, with its ferns, its palms, its exotics, its orchids, and beautiful plants and flowers, is delightful to sight and sense.

Our accounts from Port Arthur give us but few details, but inform us in general terms that there is a great body of water in the basin, so much that work on the fourth wall will be much impeded if not prevented for a time. The foundation also is bad, and will be troublesome. Such misfortunes very often occur, and the mishaps at Port Arthur are not exceptional but almost the common fate of dock work.

The summer freshets have done very serious damage in the Newchwang-Moukden district, and widespread distress is the consequence. The settlement of Ying-tai, the commercial port, has been partially carried away by the impetuosity of the current of the river, and it is feared that another similar season may witness a clean sweep of the whole place, which evidently forms an exception to the rule that "property sticks."

The French community of this place, after due consideration, decided to invite the Grand Duke Alexander of Russia to a banquet, and accordingly sent an invitation to that personage. His Imperial Highness declined the honour, saying he desired to spend all his time here with the faithful subjects of his cousin the Czar, who on their part, were delighted with the presence of the worthy scion and representative of the Romanoffs.

To-day's Advertisements.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. HAHN,
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
MY DANCING CLASSES
WILL BE RE-OPENED.
THE 1st OCTOBER NEXT.
All Applications or Orders please address to
No. 22, ELGIN STREET or c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [957]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"PEKING."

Captain G. Heiermann, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [949]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the Senior Ordinance Store Officer, China, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 28th day of September, 1888, at 11 A.M., Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT

STORES, ETC.

BOATS (CUTTER AND DINGHY), AXLE-TREES, CANVAS, BELLOWS, WOOLLEN RAGS, FAST AND WROUGHT IRON, STEEL, TIN, OLD FILMS, CASKS, PACKING CASES, IRON DRUMS, UMBRELLAS, BED MATS, LUFF TACKLES, OLD TIMBER, WATERPROOF COATS, SPADES, ROPE TRACES, WHEELS, &c., &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF WORN OUT CLOTHING.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [952]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF AMERICAN, SHANGHAI AND BEST HONGKONG-MADE FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 1st October, 1888, at 2 P.M., at No. 79, Wyndham Street.

ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR AMERICAN, SHANGHAI, AND BEST HONGKONG-MADE FURNITURE,

comprising—
CRIMSON PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CARVED OVERMANTEL and CHIPPENDALE MIRRORS, HANDSOME VELVET MANTLEBOARD, MARBLE TOP CHIFFONIER, with MIRROR BACK, CANTON MARBLE TOP BLACKWOOD TABLES, DEVONPORT, HANDSOME LACE CURTAINS, SILK and GOLD EMBROIDERED JAPANESE SCREENS, BEAD CURTAINS, BRONZES, VASES, etc.

EXTENSION TEAK DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, GROCERY and GLASS-WARE, SLATED WARE, CUTLERY, MARBLE TOP BEDSTEAD, etc.

PATENT WIRE MATTRESSES, HAIR-MATTRESSES, and PILLOWS, MARBLE TOP WASHING STANDS, and SETS, and DRESSING TABLES.

American-made BUREAUX, MARBLE TOP MIRROR with FOLDING BED COMBINED, HAIR-MATTRESS, etc. LADY'S WARDROBES, PLATE GLASS DOORS, SILK TAPESTRY BEDROOM SUITE, FENDERS, IRONS, etc., etc.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, CENTRE CARPETS, AXMINSTER RUGS, BRUSSELS STAIR CARPETING, AMERICAN COOKING STOVE, JAPANESE FLOWER POTS.

The above will be on view on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [958]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM WOOD, DECEASED.

TAKE NOTICE that if no Person shall appear within Twelve Months from this date to Claim any Funds that may remain from the Estate of the above named WILLIAM WOOD, such Funds will be transferred to the Revenue of this Colony.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1888.
ALFRED C. WISE, Official Administrator.

Although the railway between Tientsin, Taku, and Kaiping, has not been formally opened, as part of the ballasting and two or three brigades are not complete, through trains run daily between the two ends and are always crowded with passengers. The Railway Company has but two classes of carriages, first for officials, gentry, and foreigners, and second for ordinary travellers. The second class carriages are roomy and comfortable, and endeavour is made to keep them clean. The engines used for the traffic are very powerful, and will be able to move at a good speed long trains of both passenger and goods wagons.

The Pihoo, between this city and Tung-chow has been much affected by the flood of the summer and autumn. In some places scum has deepened the channel, but in others the soil cut out has formed new shoals. Altogether the river is in a bad condition for navigation. As the Pihoo receives several rivers and water courses, all influent or tributaries, the clogging up of the stream is a very serious matter, and is the main cause of the inundations that do such vast damage to the country around. The banks of the Pihoo are, generally, in a bad state, and unable to withstand any sudden rush or freshet of flood-water. The damage done year after year by preventible flood, we are assured by intelligent investigators, is perfectly appalling.—*Chinese Times*.

Intimations.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS OF THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES 1865 TO 1886 OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
Divided into 4,000 Shares of \$50 each, of which 600 are fully paid-up Shares and allotted, 2,400 have been applied for and will be allotted, and the remaining 1,000 are offered to the Public and are payable as follows, viz:—

\$10 on application, \$10 on allotment, \$5 on the 31st December, 1888, and the remaining \$15 when and as the same shall from time to time be called up under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. HUMPHREYS, Esq.
D. NOWHOLY, Esq.
E. C. L. REID, Esq.
A. FINDLAY SMITH, Esq.
E. L. WOODIN, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

ARCHITECTS:
MESSRS. DANBY & LEIGH.

SOLICITORS:
MESSRS. WORTON & DEACON.

THE COMPANY has been formed for the purpose of purchasing from the Vendors, the site of the AUSTIN ARMS at VICTORIA PEAK, Hongkong, Farm Lot No. 54, for the sum of \$500,000 (of which the Vendors agreed to take \$200,000 in fully paid-up Shares in the Company) and erecting thereon and keeping a large FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, and also of purchasing from the Vendors certain other pieces of ground at the Peak, registered as the remaining portion of Rural Building Lot No. 18 and Rural Building Lot No. 60, for the sum of \$50,000 (of which the Vendors agreed to take \$10,000 in fully paid-up Shares in the Company) and erecting thereon and letting a terrace of 11 Houses.

The Share Capital required for the above objects is \$200,000, to be raised by the issue of 4,000 shares of \$50 each, of which 600 shares, fully paid up, will be allotted and issued to the Vendors in pursuance of an Agreement dated the 18th September, 1888, hereinafter mentioned, by which the Vendors agreed to sell the said Farm Lot No. 54 to the Company at the price of \$500,000, and to accept payment of \$200,000 portion thereof in 400 fully paid-up shares of the Company, and an agreement dated the 18th September, 1888, hereinafter mentioned, by which the Vendor agreed to sell the said Remaining Portion of Rural Building Lot No. 18 and Rural Building Lot No. 60 to the Company at the price of \$50,000 and to accept payment of \$10,000 portion thereof in 200 fully paid-up shares of the Company. A further 2,400 shares have been applied for and will be allotted, and the remaining 1,000 shares are offered to the Public and will be allotted and issued as the Directors of the Company shall determine and shall be paid for as follows:—\$10 on application, \$10 on allotment, \$5 on the 31st December, 1888, and the remaining \$15 when and as the same shall from time to time be called up under the provisions of the Articles of the Company.

The site of the "AUSTIN ARMS" contains 84,546 superficial square feet and is within 5 minutes walk of the Terminus of the Peak Tramway.

The Hotel proposed to be erected will contain upwards of 50 rooms, including a large Public Dining Hall, Private Dining Room, Drawing Room, Morning Room, Billiard and Smoking Rooms and Bar, and Bed Rooms, and will occupy half only of Farm Lot No. 54, thus leaving the other half for future extension.

The terrace proposed to be erected on the Remaining Portion of Rural Building Lot No. 18 and Rural Building Lot No. 60, the site of which will be levelled and prepared ready for building by and at the expense of the Vendor, will command a view, on the North Side, of the Harbour of Hongkong, and on the South Side, of Pokfulam, and will consist of 2 houses of six rooms each and 9 houses of 5 rooms each, with suitable out-offices. The site contains an area of 84,447 superficial square feet and is within 5 minutes walk of the Terminus of the Peak Tramway, and the houses can be let at such moderate rents as to render a secure tenant.

The architects of the Company estimate that the Hotel can be built and completely furnished at the cost of \$80,000, and the 11 terrace houses can be built and finished ready for occupation for the further sum of \$80,000.

An arrangement has been made with Mr. DONATJE NOWHOLY for the management of the Hotel.

Two agreements only have been entered into and are respectively dated the 18th day of September, 1888.

Copies of these Agreements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and the prospectus, can all be seen at the office of Messrs WORTON and DEACON, the Solicitors of the Company, at 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Applications for shares, which will be received until the 6th October next, must be made on a form which can be obtained at 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong, or the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and must be forwarded to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the amount payable on application must be deposited with them. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, without any deduction, but without any interest, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment, and any excess returned.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1888. [938]

W. DOBERCK, GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

MAY BE PROCURED AT Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong.

"Lane, Crawford & Co."

"G. Falconer & Co."

"C. J. Gaupp & Co."

"F. Blackhead & Co."

"Heuermann, Herbst & Co."

"More & Seimund"

"MacLennan, Frickel & Co."

"Mr. W. Brewer."

"The Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

"Messrs. Quiller & Co., Stationers."

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 410.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot.

TO-MORROW.

the 26th day of September, 1888, at 2 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1888. [925]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1888, at 2 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Forty-three Lots of CROWN LAND, in Mongkok, Kaulang, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Upset Price
No.	Locality	N. S. E. W.	Acres	Upset Price
1	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
2	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
3	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
4	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
5	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
6	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
7	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
8	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
9	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
10	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
11	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
12	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
13	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
14	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
15	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
16	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
17	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
18	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
19	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
20	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
21	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
22	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
23	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
24	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
25	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
26	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
27	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
28	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
29	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
30	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
31	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
32	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
33	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
34	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
35	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
36	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
37	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
38	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
39	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
40	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
41	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
42	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
43	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

THURSDAY.

the 27th day of September, 1888, at 5 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1888. [911]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on THURSDAY, the 27th day of September, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Upset Price
No.	Locality	N. S. E. W.	Acres	Upset Price
1	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
2	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
3	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
4	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
5	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
6	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
7	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
8	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
9	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
10	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
11	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
12	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
13	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
14	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
15	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
16	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
17	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
18	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
19	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
20	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
21	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
22	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
23	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
24	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
25	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
26	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
27	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
28	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
29	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
30	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
31	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
32	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
33	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
34	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
35	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
36	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
37	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
38	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
39	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
40	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
41	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
42	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500
43	Inland	Do.	200 200 50 50	10,000 140 1,500

ROSE & CO.

BEG to inform the Residents of Hongkong and Out Ports, as they have disposed of their Business to the HALL & HOITZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, and as they are leaving the colony at an early date, ALL ACCOUNTS owing to them are requested to be paid by the First of October next, and ALL CLAIMS against them to be sent in for collection at once.

ROSE & Co.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1888. [939]

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE
ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort, perhaps in luxury, are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

ECONOMIC FIRE OFFICE, LIMITED,
LONDON.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....357,500
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....71,500

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
F. NAUDIN & Co.
Office, No. 58, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1888. [922]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. \$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND.....\$240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1887. [858]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150]

To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS,"
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [12]

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE Ground will be open for practice and Lawn Tennis on SATURDAY NEXT, the 29th instant.

Gentlemen desirous of proposing New Members will find Lists for that purpose in the HONGKONG CLUB and CRICKET CLUB PAVILION.

The opening Match FIRST TWELVE V. ALL COMERS will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 29th and 30th October. Intending players will please sign their names on the lists which are also lying in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Club Pavilion.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1888. [946]

LAUDATORY NOTICE.

POLICE SERGEANT BUTLIN, who has been in charge of the Stanley Police Station for a period of twenty-two months, is about to be transferred to Hongkong. The Undersigned, who has been resident in Stanley for many years and who represents the opinions of the other Chinese residents of the village, desires to bear public testimony to the most efficient manner in which Mr. BUTLIN has discharged his duties during his term of service. By his courage and energy he, on two separate occasions, distinguished himself by capturing pirates, and has effectively put a stop to their depredations. The village is now quite tranquil. Mr. BUTLIN has always been on good terms with the residents and is deservedly popular. His transfer to Hongkong is generally regretted, and will be a great loss to Stanley.

CHAN FU,
Stanley, 22nd September, 1888. [941]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business Contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1888, on or before the 30th instant, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [873]

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steam-Dispatch Launch
"DONNIE,"
is now lying off Pedder's Wharf for Hire. For terms apply to
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
1, Pedder's Street,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1888. [899]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	September 25th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Euphrates	London	September 25th	Russell & Co.
Glamorganshire	London	September 26th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Yangtze	Marseilles	September 26th	Messageries Maritimes.
Venetia	Bombay	September 28th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Benvenue	London	September 28th	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Albany	Vancouver	October 1st	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenroy	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Moynock	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About 8th Oct.
London, via Suez Canal	Achilles	Butterfield & Swire	September 29th.
London and Hamburg	Cardiganshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 28th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Melbourne	Messageries Maritimes.	Sept. 27th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co.	Sept. 27th, at 10 a.m.
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Iphigenia	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 30th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via Ythama	City of Sydney	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Oct. 6th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Ythama	Arabic	O. & Q. S. S. Co.	Sept. 27th, at 3 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via A., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Oct. 4th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Tartar	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About 6th Oct.
Straits, Colombo & Bombay	Thibet	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sept. 29th, at noon.
Salang, Singapore, &c.	Telantos	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Oct. 1st, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nippon, &c.	Almora	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 28th.
Yokohama and Kobe	Abderdeen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 28th.
Kobe and Yokohama	Euphrates	Russell & Co.	About Sept. 27th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Glamorganshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	September 27th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Tsinan	Butterfield & Swire	September 27th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Yangtze	Messageries Maritimes.	About Sept. 25th.
Shanghai	Hydaspes	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Peking	Siemssen & Co.	Sept. 27th, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Prometheus	Butterfield & Swire	Sept. 27th, daylight.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Laprak & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
IRON and Brass Bedsteads and Infant's Cots.
Spring Mattresses. Hair Mattresses.
Rattan Mattresses. Wool Mattresses.
Pillows, Bolsters, and every description of Bedding and Bedroom Furniture.
N.B.—We import our Hair direct from England and guarantee the cleanliness and purity of all Mattresses made at our establishment.
Mattresses teased and renewed on shortest notice.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, 24th September, 1888. [6]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1888. [25]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.
The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.
Down Cars between 8 & 10 A.M. for 1st Class Passengers only.

SUNDAYS.
1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [539]